

T H E
Rye-house Travestie :

Or, a True

Account and Declaration

Of the ~~Horrid~~ and ~~Execrable~~

CONSPIRACY

AGAINST

His Majesty King *WILLIAM*
and the Government.

Collected out of Original Papers and unquestionable Records, whereby the whole Narration has undeniable Clearness and Strength.

In a LETTER to the Right Reverend Father in God,
Dr. Thomas Sprat, Lord Bishop of *Rocheſter*, from
his Lordſhip's moſt Humble Servant *THOMAS*
P E R C I V A L.

Mutato nomine veſtra
Narratur Fabula,

L O N D O N,

Printed for *A. Bell* at the Croſs-Keys in the Poultry. 1696.

*A True ACCOUNT of the Horrid and
 Execrable Conspiracy, against His Most
 Sacred Majesty King WILLIAM III.
 and the Government.*

In a LETTER

R^t

To the Reverend Father in God,

T H O M A S,

Lord Bishop of *ROCHESTER*.

My Lord,

TO remind the Nation of the Rise, Progress and
 mischievous Designs of our Blood-thirsty *Jacobites*,

I think fit to lay open and declare to your Lord-
 ship, and the World, an exact Account of the late accu-
 sed Conspiracy, which was actually form'd and carried
 on in *France* against His Sacred Majesty's Life, and against

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the Peaceable and Flourishing Government of His Majesty's Kingdoms; as far forth as hitherto the Particulars of it have come to my knowledg, by the Voluntary Confessions and undeniable Convictions of divers of the Principal Conspirators.

Pag. 2. And I shall here faithfully represent the Plain matter of Fact; whereby I doubt not but wholly to put to silence the Malicious Insinuations of Factious Men, who have hitherto had the Artifice to support and encourage their Party by Impudent Slanders and Falshoods, against the clearest Light and most evident Proof: And I heartily wish that this may tend to confirm the Loyalty and good Affections of His Majesty's Subjects at Home, and to establish Abroad the Reputation and Honour of his Royal Justice.

And moreover (which I hope your Lordship and I shall ever regard) this publick and lasting Testimony will be given of our sincere thankfulness to Almighty God, for that Miraculous Deliverence from a Danger which came so near His Majesty's Sacred Person, and was so far spread in the Ruin it threatn'd to all his People.

It is well known what Mischievous Arts of late Years have been used, and what Treasonable Courses taken, to withdraw these Nations from their bounden Duty and Allegiance; and to expose His Majesty's most Just and Merciful Government to Calumny and Contempt.

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This Rebellious Design has been apparently carried on by Male-contents, whose Crimes or Wants, whose furious Zeal or unbounded Ambition inclin'd them to wish for a Disturbance of the Peace and Prosperity of these Nations.

To this wicked purpose, many the very same fatal Methods and specious Pretences which had heretofore involved these Kingdoms in Confusion and Blood, were again reviv'd: and by many of the very same Persons; Men of Crafty, restless and implacable Spirits; Impenitent after the most Gracious Pardons; whom long Experience had made skillful in seducing weak and unstable Minds by Counterfeiting the Plausible Names of things in themselves most Excellent, but most Dangerous when abused.

By these wretched Instruments was His Majesty's most Gentle and Benign Government reproch'd; Sedition was every where promoted to destroy our present Tranquility; Desperate Speeches (such as Sir *John Knight's*, of *Bristol* and others); Infamous Libels, Traiterous Books swarm'd in all Places, and the worst of all unchristian Principles were put in practice.

From these Preparations to a Rebellion, the Party Pag. 4. began by degrees to proceed to Action; Distinctions of Sides were made; Names and Tokens of Separation were given; Illegal Conventicles were maintain'd, in Defiance of the Laws of God and Man; Tumultuous Feasts and

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Factionous Clubs were set up in City and Country. Close and Seditious Meetings haunted. Frequent Cabals appointed, and by Men of High degree with the lowest ;

Pag. 5. **Great Stores of Arms** provided by private Persons. Insolent Progresses made through divers Countries ; thereby to glory in their Numbers, and to carry far and near the the Terrour of their Power, and even to Muster their **Party** for some sudden Blow and General Insurrection.

All these and many more such Personal Indignities and Publick Assaults, on the Government, his Majesty long endured with the same Mildness and Clemency where-with he had already forgiven the highest Crimes against himself ; His Royal Goodness still patiently expecting and wishing, that in time the most obstinate of his misguided Subjects would see their Error, and return at length to a sense of the Duty they owe him, by all the strongest Bonds of Nature and Laws, Religion and Gratitude that can possibly oblige Subjects towards a Sovereign.

But when His Majesty was abundantly convinc'd that all those dark Consultations and open Tumults of unruly Men, were but so many Infallible Signs and Fore-runners of Rebellion, or some extraordinary Commotions, then,

Pag. 6. at last, in a tender respect to his People's Safety, more than to his own, was his Majesty constrain'd to awaken his Authority, to try what good Effect the Vigour of his Laws would have on those Offenders, with whom his repeated Mercy and Indulgence had so little prevailed. And

And such was His Majesty's good Fortune, that the disaffected had been found impotent in their repeated Attempts to set up Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*, to pack Juries to serve their purpose; so that whilst his Majesty carefully endeavoured to distribute Impartial Justice to all his Subjects, he very happily obtained the same Right himself, and the Number of his Enemies was found very inconsiderable, in those very places where their Desperate Enterprizes against the Government, were likely to be most sudden and pernicious.

Amongst divers other famous Examples of this Nature was that of *Charnock*, *King* and *Keys*, for these Criminals were very considerable, for their audacious Forwardness in carrying on the execrable Design against His Majesty's Life, for which they were brought to a fair and Legal Tryal, and His Majesty procured Justice to be done, without removing the Process into another County, for here (the Jacobite Party being no way powerful) that old Damnable Opinion and Practice of the Lawfulness of Equivocating, and even of Perjury, for the Support of their Good Old Cause, had not prevailed over the Old and Honest English Principles of Truth and Honour.

Thus His Majesty's Justice got the better at this time and is in little danger of being defeated in a greater and more important Instance, should even any Peer of the Realm

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Realm, nor only be reasonably suspected, but in the Issue manifestly discovered to have been an Author or Manager, of those Traiterous Contrivances against His Majesty's Crown and Life, for even such a Person will find he is not under the Protection of Juries of his own Appoinment or Approbation; and therefore may not presume that he stands out of the reach of His Majesty's just Indignation; for should he be Legally Indicted of Crimes of the Highest Nature, on clear and positive Evidence; he will undoubtedly be brought to a Lawful Tryal by his Peers, and the Indictment not be Stifled by a shamful *Ignoramus*, for at this Day His Majesty has gain'd this very considerable Advantage, that he plainly perceives the strength of all his Enemies Arrogance lyes not now, as heretofore, in their extravagant Power to pack the City Juries. Therefore now may not even a Lord Securely project, or a *Ferguson* write, or a Confederacy act against the Government; they not having Sheriffs and a Settled Club at hand, with their Corrupt Pannels to indemnify, and to second and applaud their most Villainous Practices; And His Majesty seems resolv'd, at length, after a many intollerable Provocations, to strike at that which he has now found to be the very Root of the Faction, and not to suffer an ill Party of Men to destroy his Government, as they might have done, had they been suffered to go on never so little farther uncontrouled; and it is not to be doubted

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doubted but the Righteousness of His Majesty's Cause will meet with an answerable Success; and that so many guilty Persons will not escape unpunished, who were just at the point of bringing their devilish Purposes, to a quick Issue, and once for all to strike boldly at the Heart of the King and Kingdom. Pag. 12.

But to proceed to the History of the Times; this Conspiracy was resolved upon by the *French King* and the late King *James*, in *January* last: and for the carrying of it on, the Duke of *Berwick* and others were sent into *England*, to concert the grand Point of the Assassination. Their Party thenceforth gave over all their quieter and more plausible Arts of Sedition, and betook themselves to more precipitate Enterprizes: inflaming some to Insurrections, others to Assassinations. They proudly brag'd throughout the Nation that, the late King *James* would be here within a Mouth, Nay they offered to lay Wagers, that within that time we should have a New Lord Keeper, and Mr. *F.* was to be the Man. They bought up Horses and Arms in all Parts of the Kingdom, at the same time using innumerable Deceits to alienate the minds of His Majesty's Subjects from His Government. Their pretended Protestant Clergy, both *Jurors* and *Non-Jurors*, talked, at this time, very impertinently of the horrid Murder of *King Charles* the First, insinuating the Abdication of *James* the Second to be of the

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the same Complexion: They ridicul'd the Popish Plot in 1678, that theirs of 1695 might be less credited; They took occasion to exclaim against the Rebellion in 1641, and of the Duke of *Monmouth's*, not sticking to represent the Prince of *Orange's* glorious Expedition parallel thereto. At other times under Umbrage of great Loyalty to King *William*, many of them declaim'd of the Divine Right of Kings, and of their unaccountableness on this side Heaven, from whence this wicked Inference was made, that the late *King James* still remains their rightful King.

Pag. 13. Such Practices as these were found by evident Proof, to have been the Principal Rise and Occasion of ripening the horrid Conspiracy in this Nation. As for his Majesty's Kingdom of *Scotland*, it is Notorious there has been long Shelter'd in it a desperate Faction of furious Zealots, that under the Notion of Prelatists were growing up by degrees to a Violation, at last, not only of all the Rules and Institutions of true Religion, but of Common Humanity. Have they not proceeded to all the execrable Rage of Ra-

Pag. 14. pine and Violence? Their Principles are not yet entirely extinguish'd, tho their Force has been Vanquish'd in open Field, by God's Providence prospering His Majesty's Arms. It is certain also, the Peace of that Kingdom has been much endangered by other Factionous and Seditious Spirits, who, tho at first they would not venture to encourage publicly the

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the Treason, yet stuck not secretly to favour and foment their Cause, and would soon have own'd and headed the furious Traitors, had the Plot prospered.

By this brief Recollection of the Troubled State of Pag. 20.
Affairs, and the tumultuous temper of ill Men's Minds, in His Majesty's Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, about the time when this Treasonable Conspiracy was in Agitation, the Impartial World may perceive from what destructive Seeds of Sedition, private Passions and Animosities, under the disguise of Religion and the Publick Interest, so Monstrous a Birth was produced.

In the wonderful Discovery of which detestable Confederacy, and in the happy prevention of its dire Effects; as all who have heard of it must acknowledg, that a signal care of God's Providence has appear'd for His Majesty and these Nations preservation: so it must be acknowledged by all, that nothing has been done on his Majesties Part, but what was agreeable to that Royal Benignity and Natural Candor of his whole Life whereof all the World, even his Enemies, have had such undoubted Experience.

Much of the Evidence was deliver'd in His Majesty's own presence. The Examinations were taken by Men of unquestionable Reputation and Honour. The whole proceedings has been managed with all imaginable Integrity. There has been no straining or extorting of Accusations to blemish the Fame of the Innocent: No Temptations of

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Rewards propos'd : no Pardon assur'd before-hand, for discovering or aggravating the Crimes of the Guilty.

Some Witnesses who offer'd themselves, of whom there might have been any colourable Suspicion, were wholly rejected: Left it should once again happen that the blasted Credit or needy Condition, or Profligate Lives of the Persons deposing, should derogate from the strength of their Depositions, and administer any the least doubt of Subornation.

Those Witnesses His Majesty admitted had been generally Men strongly prepossessed in Conscience, Zeal and Interest for that Party; Men whose former avow'd Hatred of the Government, was reason sufficient to gain them an absolute Trust with any who studied to overthrow it. They were not of desperate Fortunes, nor despicable Men; for the most part they separately and singly brought in their Discoveries. Divers of them had little or no Conversation or Familiarity one with another.

Pag. 22. There was no shadow or possibility of a Combination between them all to discover; yet such is the prevalence of self Conviction, and so great the Power of Truth, that all their several Discoveries did perfectly agree with themselves and with each other, in all Material Parts and Circumstances.

It was therefore in the Year 1695, a time when all His Majesty's Dominions enjoyed a settled Peace and profound Security

Security, whilst the greatest part of the Neighbouring World was involved in Wars and Combuſtions; that his Majesty and his Council were ſuddenly awaken'd with the ſurprizing Knowledge of this dreadful Conſpiracy, which had been laying very deep and broad for many Months before.

The Man whom God choſe to make the firſt Discoverer was Mr. *Prendergaſt*, a Perſon of good Credit in his Converſation, but otherwiſe a moſt perverſe Papift, and fiercely addiſted to their Cauſe, and one of the buſieſt Sticklers againſt the Government. He by his approved Activity and Violence for the French Intereſt, was Judg'd by the Chief Conſpirators fitly qualified to be admitted into Pag. 23. their moſt private Conſultations; and accordingly thereafter they truſted him as one of their ſureſt Confidants. Inſomuch that he was invited to make one of thoſe 40 Miſcreants, whoſe proper part it was to Aſſaſſinate his Majesty's Perſon.

Of which Number, after he had freely conſented to be, and had met and acted joyntly with the reſt for ſome time, to prepare the curſed Work for a ſpeedy Execution; it pleaſed the Divine Goodneſs ſo to touch his Soul with the Horreur of ſo amazing a Crime, that he determined Pag. 24. to diſcharge his Conſcience of the Hellish Secret.

Wherefore he immediately reſolved to prevent the Miſchief of the following Day, by giving his Majesty

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timely Notice: accordingly he went and acquainted the Earl of *Portland* with the Design, who communicated the whole Matter to His Majesty, who at his return told him the King would speak with him.

On Friday Night the 14th of February, he went to *Kensington*, and was introduced to His Majesty by the Earl of *Portland*, and laid before him his whole Knowledge of this Diabolical Conspiracy.

But the intended Assassination, upon the first disclosing of it, appeared to be so prodigious a Barbarity that His Majesty for some time gave but very little Ear and slow Credit to this Information, as little suspecting as deserving such Usage from the worst of His Subjects.

Which generous Caution, that His Majesty took not to be imposed upon by new Rumours of Plots, and His Gracious Tendernefs not to believe so ill of his very Enemies, but upon certain Demonstration, was one of the Chief Occasions that the Duke of *Berwick* and divers
 Pag. 25. others of the principal Agitators and Managers of the whole Business took the Alarm, and got time to scatter and withdraw beyond the Seas.

However, by God's Providence continually watching over His Majesty's and these Nations Safety, so many of the Traytors soon after fell into the Hands of Justice, who did voluntarily acknowledg their being Partakers of the Treason, or were convicted of it by evident Proof, that
 hence-

henceforth whoever shall pretend not to believe the Truth of the whole, they must either be such as were Parties in the Design, or so monstrously unreasonable as to believe there never can be a real Plot against any Prince or State, but what does actually succeed and take effect.

Thus much is certain of this Conspiracy, and it is so remarkable and extraordinary, that perhaps the like cannot be affirmed of any other mentioned in all History, that there was scarce a man Attainted or Executed for it, who did not more or less add some new light to the several parts of the Dark Contrivance, either by a plain confession of it, or by the very manner of denying it, and by the weakness of the Subterfuges, whereby they endeavoured to palliate their Crimes.

Upon the whole matter, tho it is not doubted but the Treasonable Infection was in some degree or other Pag. 26. spread into most parts of these Kingdoms, amongst the Ring-leaders of the Jacobite Clubs, and lawless Conventicles in Town and Countrey. Yet I declare an utter Abhorrence that bare Suspicions, though never so probably grounded, should prevail to conclude any Man guilty, and therefore resolve to make no reflection on the Fame of any, but only Such whose Part in it was made out by positive Testimony.

And in the Kingdom of *England* the Persons who are already Judicially found to have been deeply concerned

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cerned as Actors, some in the Insurrection part, others in the Assassination, divers of them in both together, are these.

Pag. 27. The Duke of *Berwick*, who, not only by Extraction but Education has been long corrupted, and alienated from his Duty to his Native Countrey, and now 'tis evident his Frenchified Mind is poyson'd with unjust and forbidden Hopes.

The Earl of *Aylesbury*, who for some Years had been engaged in the most furious Designs of the Faction, and of late especially.

Capt. *George Porter*, who had always been a busy Promoter of Popish and Slavish Projects for overturning our Church and State; and was therefore for a time a great
Pag. 28. Favourite of the Disaffected: Whilst he was imprisoned with Capt. *Goodman*, Maj. *Matthews*, Capt. *Shevery*, *Rhoads*, a Trumpeter, and the rest of the *Drury-Lane* Trayterous Riotors, in *June 1695*. Nor did they ever make any Objections against the Honesty of his private Life till he came to the Honestest part of it.

The late Sir *Thomas Roe* of *Islington*, whose dark and turbulent Spirit and insatiable Ambition had carryed him on to be one of the Principle Persons engaged in this Hellish Conspiracy. It being well known that this Unhappy Gentleman not long before the Discovery, was heard to say that he should be at the Head of a Regiment
of

of Horfe, and in the first place would cut the Throat of Mr. *Keck* a Master in Chancery. But finding the Hellish Design to be disappointed and Discover'd, on Sunday the 23^d of *February* (the Day after the Fatal Blow was to have been given,) God permitted him to become his own Executioner, and he shot himself into the Head, not venturing to give His Majesty time to make use of the excellent Goodness of his Nature.

Sir *William Parkyns*, a Person carried away beyond his Duty and Allegiance into this Trayterous Enterprize, by a vain Air of Popish Principles; whereby he was the more easily seduc'd by the Wicked Teachers of that most Unchristian Doctrine which has been the Cause of so many Rebellions, and was so conformable to his Antichristian Education, That it is Lawful to cut the Throat of a Protestant Prince.

Sir *John Friend*, who ever since this happy Revolution had profess'd himself an Enemy to the Government of his Country, and had acted accordingly. As he Liv'd, so he Dyed, a Stubborn Assertor of the Jacobite Cause.

Capt. *Robert Charnock*, a Popish Debauchee, who was a most active Instrument to promote the Hellish Design against His Sacred Majesty, under colour of an affected Zeal of Conscience and pure Religion.

Leut. *Edward King* a furious Papistical Bravo, who had often laid Designs for the King's Murder, which God as often prevented by his signal Providence.

The.

Pag. 30. *Thomas Keys*, a desperate and bloody *Raviliac*, he was a Trumpeter in the late King's Army in the *West* against *Monmouth*: He was actually engag'd in this Horrid Conspiracy, and has receiv'd the just Reward of his Treason.

Major *Robert Lowick*, a furious Roman Catholick and great Confident of the late *King James*, by whom he was recommended to Sir *George Barclay* to make one in the Assassination.

Pag. 31. *Peter Cook*, Gent. a mighty Jacobite, one of those, who with an Hypocritical Zeal would have pass'd for the most forward Reformers of Church and State: whilst they themselves both in their Practice and Opinons, were the greatest Corrupters of Vertue and all Good Manners.

Charles Cranburne, a Person whose resolute boldness recommended him to Capt. *Porter* as a Person fit for his turn in any desperate Attempt, and at his Death Confest enough to shew his Crime tho not his Repentance.

Brigadier *Rookwood*, a notorious Enemy of the Establish'd Government in Church and State, and was actually to engage in putting the Hellish Conspiracy in Execution.

Pag. 33. — *Goodman*, — *Harris*, — *Knightly*, — *Bertram*, and *Bois*, notorious Papists, their Hatred to the Government transported them to be Factious: These were all Men of crazy Heads, and nimble Tongues; restless spreaders of False News, bold Talkers in seditious Clubs; where

where according to the Corrupt Fashion of the Times, the most Profligate Persons of all Conditions were wont openly to Arraign the Monarchy, and Vilifie the Church, under the fair Shews of amending both and a tender Concernment for the Publick Good. However these five last mentioned did in some measure expiate their Guilt, by their Ingenious and Voluntary Confessions.

Sir George Barclay, a Scotch Man, and a Lieutenant in the late King's Guards, and egregiously disaffected to the present Government, and therefore of considerable Interest with the Court of St. Germain's and the French King, who are the most professed Enemies of these Kingdoms, by whom he was sent into England with about 20 Troopers, under the disguise of being turn'd out of Commission to bring to pass his Master's Devilish Contrivance. And he was known to be one of the Chief Actors in the whole Conspiracy.

Brice Blair, a furious Roman Catholick, he was fitted for such a Design by his hot and fiery Temper, and was a most desperate Enemy to the Government of these Kingdoms.

But of all the Conspirators, the Man to whom belonged the Chief Place and Precedence in the whole Diabolical Design, was Robert Ferguson, a Scotch Man; he had long brandished his poysonous Tongue and viru-

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lent Pen against the Government. He is manifestly convicted to have had a hand in the most Scandalous Libels of these Times, and was particularly cherished and magnified by the Party, for his peculiar Talent in aspersing the Government and reviling His Majesty's Person; so that upon all Accounts of his restless Spirit, fluent Tongue, subtle Brain, and Hellish Malice, he was perfectly qualified to be the great Incendiary and common Agitator of the whole Conspiracy; and it cannot be deny'd but he was the Life and Soul of all, especially for the carrying on of the whole Design.

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These Persons appear hitherto, to have been the Principal Contrivers or Instruments of the whole Treason in the Kingdom of *England* and *Scotland*.

Divers others there are, concerning whom more than conjectural Proofs may be given of their having been engaged in it, but I chuse to spare particular Names, as far as may stand with the necessary and just Vindication of the Government.

It may suffice, that of these here mentioned the World is abundantly satisfied that the several Shares they undertook in this Conspiracy, were very agreeable to their former well-known perverse Principles and declared Disaffections to the Government.

It is therefore certain, that in the Year 1695, a time when the French King's Affairs were reduc'd to the height

height of Desperation, this Diabolical Design of Assassinating His Majesty came afresh to be agitated, and the whole Factious Interest, in and about the Town, nay throughout the three Kingdoms, prepar'd to employ the main of their Power and Craft for overturning the Government. Pag. 39.

All which time nothing was omitted by the Disloyal Citizens, who were no way Numerous, and a Multitude of Strangers unduly mingled with them in their Clubs, to terrify the Loyal, and gain over the timorous Members of the City; and a new and Devillish Invention was much in Vogue, by which they made the Swearing to the Government to be only an Instrument for the promoting their ungodly Designs.

All sorts of Arms, never before known to be procured in such quantities by private Persons, such as Blunderbusses, &c. were carefully sought after and bought up. The most improbable and villainous false Rumors, where-with too many of our Pulpits, with equal Industry and Malice design'd to poison our unthinking People, filled every Street.

My Lord (for tho I have insensibly slid into a tedious Letter, I may not forget to whom I address this) I take the freedom to reflect on the Stile of Modern Sermons, which, my Lord, you know, are or ought to be serious Things, and, to be confined to the Rules

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of strict and sober Truth. When the Clergy find or make occasion to discourse of Princes, one would think the Subject Matter should teach them Moderation and Temperance, Decorum and Decency; but I shall evince that some have little regarded Truth or Manners: and for the performing it, shall not ransack many Sermons, but give your Lordship a Taste of the Fraternity's Goodly Method of disparaging and reproaching His Majesty, and of their fine knack at Representation and Character, and that from your Lordship's next Neighbour, and a Prebendary of your Church of *Westminster*, I mean the Famous *Dr. Birch*, who with his effronted Forehead (tho then His Majesty's Chaplain) began, and that very early; to sound the Trumpet to Rebellion; and that before the August Assembly of the Nation's Representatives, in his lewd Harangue on the 30th of *January* 1693, for which, by surprise, *Sir T. D.* obtain'd an Order of the House of Commons, that he and *Mr. H.* (who was soon after expell'd for Bribery) should return the Doctor Thanks, and desire him to print his Sermon; which they accordingly did; and so the World became Obliged by these high and extraordinary Flights.

We (quoth His Majesty's Chaplain) are still threatned in their Turn, either with no Church at all, or the worst among Christians. Are not our very Blessings turn'd into a Curse? Our Boasted Freedom is now only

a Liberty to bite and devour one another. Our long cry'd up Liberty of Conscience, proves one of Impiety Licentiousness, and Errour, and at best serves for a Step to Dominion more than Devotion. Our Laws are indeed open, but to the continual Conspiracies of false Witnesses against the Lives and Fortunes of the Innocent. Ours (proceeds the Doctor) is the first State-Schism known in the World.

We have (says he) entailed upon us Disputed Titles; and for ought yet appears endless Wars. We are fallen into those Dregs of Time, wherein Hypocrisy and Profaneness seem to divide the World between them; and all true and unaffected Piety is out of Countenance; wherein all the Sacred Tyes to our King and Country appear as loose as our Manners. If then we dare own discouraged Vertue, and would stand in the Gap to save the whole from Destruction, the true way is not to follow a Multitude to do Evil, or to joyn in those Fashionable Flatteries that are ruine to the Embracers.

My good Lord, I appeal to You whether this vile Discourse is not stufft with the most audacious Reproaches of a Crown'd Head, that were ever heard among Christians; Are such rare Men as this, I beseech your Lordship, fit to be trusted with our Consciences? Now if I have not here set this bold Clergy-man in his true light, I hope I shall do it to purpose, when I tell your Lordship, that this
very

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very Doctor was seen walking in *St. James's Park*, with that remarkable Knight *Sir John Fenwick*, who Disappear'd for some Months, but was after taken at *Rumney* in *Kent*; and with a certain nameless Earl, on that very Sunday before Noon (*February 23.*) when their Party waited for the much long'd for News of His Majesty's Assassination. But to pass on,

Not only the Pulpit but the Press was imploy'd for promoting this barbarous Design, as I shall demonstrate to your Lordship, by a few Touches out of some envenom'd Libels.

The Clergy (says one of their Incendiaries) see on what Terms they stand with their renown'd Deliverer, and what great and glorious Designs he has to devour them, so soon as he has Power and Opportunity. He has as good a Will to the Church-Lands as to his Father's Crown: But he durst never put it to the Issue, lest it should discover the weakness of his Interest, for the Eyes of the Nation are open'd, They see themselves Cheated and Abus'd, and instead of Liberties and Privileges, find themselves made Tools to insatiable Ambition, and a Morsel for execrable Parricide. And it was the most unaccountable Infatuation to have expected otherwise; that he who had Stomach enough to devour his Father, would ever Stick at preying on the Wealth, the Rights and Vitals of the Nation.

Read

Read this envenom'd Author a little farther, I entreat your Lordship. The whole Nation (proceeds he) must be sacrificed to revenge that generous Pity and Compassion which has been shewn [by the King of *France*] to an oppress'd Prince, whom we have infinitely wrong'd. 'Tis not his Oppression but his Piety, is the Ground of this Immortal Hatred: and 'tis manifest to all, that the Noble, Princely and Christian Succour he has afforded our Injur'd King, is more provoking than all the Oppressions in the World.

Another of their Emissaries says, he Challenges the whole World to produce such an Instance of Injustice, and Violation of Promises, as this pretended Saint, and Mirror of Justice has afforded us. Our Constitution both of Church and State are revers'd, and quite disjointed, our Liberties and Properties most unjustly invaded, and more Instances of Arbitrary Power daily committed, than in several of the former Reigns. I proceed says this venomous Libeller, to address my self to those of my Country-men who has had the misfortune to be misled, that since they have had all their Expectations deceiv'd, themselves gull'd out of all those real Blessings of Government they formerly enjoy'd, Peace, Plenty, Liberty and Property, and all that could render a People happy, by one whom a Man would be tempted to think could never have been procreated of Human Race, void
of

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of all sence of Religion, Justice, Honour, and every Qualification that is apt to conciliate Love or Veneration from Mankind; who has really forfeited the Crown by his own Act, having violated the very Instrument of Government he Subscribed: One who has been the Occasion of shedding more Christian Blood, than has been spilt in the ten Persecutions, meerly upon a sham Presence of Religion to us: That it is their Interest and indispenfible Duty, if they have any sence of Goodness remaining to free these Nations of such a Plague and Curse, and if possible to redeem all those Blessings which have been withheld from us by his Means, by atoning God Almighty, by doing Justice to their highly injur'd King and Queen, to themselves, and to all *Europe*, and averting those dismal Plagues which otherwise e're long will fall upon their Heads: Otherwise let 'em do what they can, be as obstinate, malicious and revengful as they please, if they be resolv'd yet to act wickedly they shall be consumed both they and their King.

All this was evidently with design to shake the Crown and undermine the true Protestant Religion; The Truth is, to such a Heighth of Arrogance were things grown on their Side, that who ever shall Indifferently reflect on the Dangerous Devices, Slandorous Reports, and Writings, and other Violent Emotions of the whole Party that Winter, in the City and throughout the Kingdom,
they

they will have just cause to conclude that the Course of their Proceedings, was a daring Struggle for Victory, and a Decisive Contention for Mastery over the Government.

Yet however cunningly the Train was laid, it took no effect but on themselves, the Noise and Rage of all their Mutinous Routs, vanished into Air. Sir *John Houblon*, the Lord Mayor, together with the whole Body of the Greater, Wiser and Richer Citizens understood rightly, and stuck Unmovable to the Nation's and their own true Interest. Pag. 41.

Which the Conspirators perceiving, many disaffected Lords and others withdrew from their Houses, redoubling their Exclamations of Usurpation, Tyranny, Oppression, and what not : and still apply'd themselves with all Diligence to expedite the Rebellious Work before projected ; fancying that yet the whole City and Kingdom, would be at the *French King's* Beck, and upon the holding up his Finger, would presently rise in Arms to extirpate the two Brothers, Liberty and Property.

The *French King* had set on foot a Treaty with the Disaffected in *England*, and sent the Duke of *Berwick* privily to *London*, who held divers Meetings with the Confederates, who offer'd, that if that King would furnish 10000 Men they would make a Sturdy Commotion here. Pag. 24.

About that time also both ways of destroying these Kingdoms were brought under their Consideration; Pag. 43. the general way of an Insurrection, and the more compendious way, as they call'd it of Assassinating the King in his return from Hunting. The Assassination was Instantly promoted on all Hands in Town and Country, immediately after which the Insurrection was to follow.

At last it was thought adviseable to send one to *France* to acquaint the late *King James* with the result of their whole Proceedings, desiring him to prevail with the *French King* to lend him 8000 Foot, 1000 Horse, 1000 Dragoons, and they would meet him at his Landing, at the Head of 2000 Horse; and knowing no one fitter to Pag. 45. employ in such a Concern, they desir'd Mr. *Charnock* would be the Man, because they knew him to be of a fluent Tongue, and subtile Brain, and one of the Chief Contrivers and Managers of the whole Design; he readily consented to their Desire, and immediatly provided for his Departure, after he had advis'd and encourag'd each of them to be hearty in the Cause.

Though *Charnock* was gone for a while, yet the Impressions of Mischief he had left behind on the Minds of the Confederates, would not so easily vanish. They Pag. 51. soon reflect'd on his last advice, that so many having been made Conscious to the Design, they should certainly find more Safety in pushing it on boldly, than in too late

a Retreat. Upon this immediately they recover'd their Spirits and Resolutions, which his Departure had somewhat damp'd; thenceforth they renew'd their Consultations 'till his Return, which was soon after, with the Answer, That the *French King's* Affairs being in such a Posture he could not at that time comply with their Demand, which for the present broke all their Measures.

But upon the Arrival of Sir *George Barclay*, who after having declar'd to the Disaffected Party the Occasion of his coming, produc'd a Commission authorizing them to perpetrate the Parricide, he withal told them that the late King was retired from *St. Germain's to Calais*, where lay a considerable Body of Troops under his Command, that the *French King* had given Orders to *Bouffleurs* to draw together immediately to Imbark, as soon as the Signal was given that their Hellish Contrivance for Assassinating His Majesty's Person had taken effect: Whereupon they renew'd their Consultations with more Vigour than before. The Principal Managers having their frequent Meetings, as also the Inferiour Instruments theirs, whilst some of each number gave secret Intimations to the other of what was passing in their seperate Assemblies.

Of the great Council; the Consults that have been Pag. 52.
hitherto plainly testified and sworn to, were those, at the old King's-head in *Leadenhall street*, and Mrs. *Momjoy's* in

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St. James's-street. The Subordinate Cabals were kept in divers other Places in and about the City of *London*; as in *January*, in that Year, at Capt. *Porter's*, and at Mr. *Charnock's* Lodgings in *Norfolk-street*: Or in common Taverns, as at the Nag's-Head in *Covent-Garden*, the Sun in the *Strand*, the Globe in *Hatton-Garden*, &c. As also on *February* the 14th, the very Day the Discovery was made, at the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*; and on the 15th and 22^d, at Capt. *Porter's* Lodging in *Maiden-lane*, being both the Times agreed upon to put the Design in Execution.

Their Meetings being so generally in places of publick Entertainment; therefore to prevent the Observation of Drawers and Servants, they often discours'd of their whole Bloody Business in a Canting Language of their own making.

The King was sometimes call'd the *Spark*, the Prince of *Orange*, the *Little Gentleman*, &c. Provision of Arms, as Bluuderbuffes, Musquets, Pistols, &c. were talk'd of under disguised Names. The Insurrection was stil'd the *General Point*, the Assassination *taking off the Spark*, and *striking at the Head*. And because several or most of the Conspirators were notorious Papists, it was sometimes agreed that their wicked Intentions against the King and Government should be veil'd under the terms of *taking off the Insupportable Yoke*.

But

But for the most part when they were free and among themselves, they did discourse of the whole Contrivance in plain Language, and without Reserve; their common Healths were such as these, *To the Restoring the late King James, the Health of the Prince of Wales, the late Queen, and the French King.* Pag. 54.

But when *Harris, Lowick*, and others, who were less harden'd in Cruelty, express'd some kind of Consternation and Dread of the Consequences of so dire a Stroke, readily declar'd themselves willing to joyn in the Insurrection, but shrunk a little at first at the Horror of the Assassination; they said tho it was a Barbarous Work, yet they would obey Sir *George Barclay's* Orders. Pag. 55.

In these their private Cabals, the Matters they promiscuously treated of, were either a general Insurrection or the Assassination of the King's Person. Of the Assassination divers ways were consulted, 'till they fix'd on that Lane coming from *Brentford* to *Turnham-Green*. Pag. 56.

The Insurrection was propos'd to be made at the same time in *England* and *Scotland*. The adjusting that part of it which related to *Scotland* was chiefly under the Care and manag'd by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, by the French King and the late King *James*, as well as this in *England*; all which Particulars are Circumstantially set forth, so often repeated, and demonstrably confirm'd in the ensuing Evidences, that it will

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will be sufficient here only to direct the Reader's Observation by given a brief Summary of the whole.

Towards an in Insurrection throughout *England*, they laid the greatest Stress on the City of *London*; not doubting but if that was once secured to them, the rest of the Nation would of Course fall in.

Pag. 57. For the increasing their Numbers, and drawing in New Converts this one General Rule was carefully prescribed, that the bottom of the Design should in the beginning be warily conceal'd from all Persons with whom they treated. First their Inclinations were to be tried by gradual Insinuations, and plausible Discourses at a Distance, till they had gain'd a full assurance of their Fidelity. They were to be ask'd, *If they would be concern'd, in Easing them from the Toke that laid upon 'em? Meaning to murder King William; when it was Answer'd, They would readily assist in any thing of that Nature:* Then it was next to be demanded, *Whether they would contribute the Assistance of their Persons or Purses, or both?* That being also determin'd, It was to be farther inquired, *What Furniture of Arms, Horses, and Money they had in readines? What Friends they could engage?* And if these Questions were resolv'd according to their Minds, then the whole Mystery of the Villainy was to be frankly disclos'd. They were to be told in down-right Terms, That their Design was to Assassinate

assassinate the Person of King *William* in order to fix King *James* again in the Throne, to which if they would lend their Assistance it would answer their Expectation. He having already sent over several Men and Money to buy Horses to help to do the Work.

The way being thus made to sound and prepare the Dispositions of ill Men for any Violent Enterprize; the next thing came under deliberation was Money. For Pag. 59. that several of the Conspirators declar'd, they had considerable sums of their Own, or deposited with them, which were ready, and might be call'd for on Occasion. That Sir *George Barclay* subscribed Money, enough to furnish 40 Horses, likewise Sir *John Friend* offered if the late K. *James* would give order for it, to disburse 3000 l. that the Cause might not be lost. Neither was Sir *W. Parkyns*, with many others slack in making provision for a sudden Push, for they if the Business succeeded were in Hopes to satisfy their thirsty Appetites and enrich themselves with the Blood and Estates of just and honest Men.

The next necessary Provision they debated on was Arms. And it is notoriously known, the whole Party had been gathering great abundance of all sorts. All Pag. 60. probably with the same prospect and in the same proportion for their parts in the Conspiracy as Sir *William Parkyns* had done for his, though they happened not all

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to be so manifestly detected ; for not long after the Conspiracy was discover'd to His Majesty and His Ministers : the said Sir *William Parkyns* was found to have by him, hid under-ground by his Garden-Wall, several Chests of compleat Arms, belonging as he pretended to his Country-House, where no thought of Robbery or Assault could be fear'd ; and by consequence, there could not be the least shadow or pretence that they were laid in there for his own lawful use or defence.

Fig. 61. But besides these Stores, which they had every one made for themselves, it was resolv'd, at the very first News of the late King *James's* Landing with his Cut-Throat Army to be in readiness, some to attempt the publick Magazines in and about the City, whilst others in the remote Parts, were to use their utmost Diligence to form themselves into a Body and join the Invasion.

Many Thoughts were also spent how to engage the Sea-Men to their Side : Tho it must be said that their Practices with them met with the least Success of any. Nor is it imaginable, the brave Race of *English* Mariners should ever prove false to His Majesty, who has cherish'd, Pag. 62. encourag'd and promoted that Profession more than all the Kings of *England* have done since the Conquest : His Majesty well understanding that the Safety, Riches and Honour of this Kingdom depend most on its Maritime Greatness.

How-

However, the Conspirators not in the least doubting but they should have sufficient Numbers, as soon as their Friends were arrived from *France*, to make a Stand, and give time to others to come in, and declare; their Rendezvous were appointed in most of the convenient Posts of *London* and *Westminster*; whence they might at once attack the *Bridge*, the *Exchanges*, the *Guards*, the *Savoy*, *Whitehall* and the *Tower*: And they had ready in *Town* and *Country* a considerable number of Officers to head and govern the mixt Multitude as soon as they should appear in Arms.

At the same time, a Party was to be ready to scowr the Streets, and immediately Barricadoes were to be made: The Horses of *Hackney-Coaches*, and other Strangers, were to be seiz'd on: The Horse-Guards not actually Mounted to be surpriz'd in their several Stables: For which end a Committee was chose, who undertook to view the Posture of their Quarters, and reported back to the Principals that the seizing 'em was a thing very feasible.

Ferguson had also often assur'd them he could promise Pag. 63: for a considerable Number of Men to be ready at a day, and that he would make one of the same Party himself.

Upon supposition of this Strength, their principal aim being to surprize the *Tower*, as a Place most able to annoy them, and where there lay great Magazines of Stores of

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Ammu-

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Pag. 64. Ammunition to furnish them; they had many Debates on that Subject. And it is very well known they had brought an Officer in Trust therein to be of their Party, who was to deliver the *Tower* into their Hands.

Pag. 65. Besides securing to themselves by these means the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, which was their greatest Care; they had also under Consideration the raising Commotions at the same time in divers other Parts of *England*: Especially those Counties of the *West* and *North*, in which they believ'd the *Jacobite* Party to be most Numerous, and most inclin'd to their Faction's Interest.

In every County some one Great Man was to put himself at the head of the Rebellion, and divers of them had their proper Stations appointed.

In the *North* they depended on a numerous Assistance, having been inform'd, by Sir *William Parkyns*, who had made a Journey into that part of the Kingdom, that the *North* was as well inclin'd to their Party as the *West*.

Pag. 66. Most Sea-Port Towns of any considerable Strength was to be attempted, particularly *Portsmouth*, by some going into the Town on pretence of seeing the Place, at the same time another Party coming in on the Market-day, disguiz'd like Country-men, and both together were to fall on the Guards.

At the same time when they were making these Preparations for an Insurrection, the other Design of Assassinating His Majesty kept equal Pace with it. It

It is manifest that the *French King* and late King *James*, had often devised his Majesty's Murder; it being indeed a Talent peculiar to them both to murder Princes, and lay their Nations in Blood and Confusion. That of all Men living they can most easily turn themselves into all Shapes, and comply with all Dispositions, to get Agents to compass their Damnable Purposes; having by long practice, got the skill to cover their Hooks with Baits fitting every Humour. The Covetous, who are no small Number of their *Jacobite Party*, those they feed and deceive with hopes of Wealth and new Sequestrations: The Ambitious, with Praise and Vain-Glory: The Church of *England*, with Promises of Liberty and Religion; Sometimes not refusing to stoop lower, and even to serve and assist the Pleasures and Debauches of Men that way inclin'd, if they find them any way useful for their purposes.

Pag. 67.

And now also upon this Occasion, divers Ways of performing the Assassination were debated; one was to make the Attempt on His Majesty, as He came from *Richmond* by the Road.

Pag. 68.

Another when He was upon Horse-back at *Che*.

Another to Surprize Him by Ambuscade as He was diverting Himself with Shooting or Hunting in the Park by *Richmond*.

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But of these Propositions Sir George Barclay approv'd of none like the last mention'd, in order to which he desir'd Capt. Porter to go with Mr. Knightly to View the Ground; accordingly they went, and Mr. King with them: At their return made their Report: *That the Lane between Brentford and Turnham-Green to be much more Feasible to dispatch the Business, or do the Trick, as they call'd it.*

Pag. 69.

The Account they gave of the Commodiousness of the Lane for any such desperate Enterprize soon encourag'd them to fix it there. It being a Place lonely and retired, with a River on one Side and Pales on the other, which would afford all Advantages imaginable to the Assailants, and give as great Inconveniencies to the Persons Attack'd.

The Place being agreed on, it was first question'd, *Whether the Stroke should be struck upon His Majesty's going to, or coming from Hunting:* But it was thought more expedient to defer it 'till His Majesty's return.

That Point being over, they had several Meetings, to consult of all the Circumstances of the Parricide.

Pag. 70.

The number of the Men to be Personally engag'd, were Forty at least, of which Number Sir George Barclay was to make up about Twenty. Mr. Charnock was to furnish Eight, Capt. Porter Seven, Sir William Parkyns Three Men and 5 Horses. To that end 2 or 3 Lists of Names were drawn up, out of which choice was made of

Two

Two which were call'd Ordely Men, and Quarter'd at *Kensington*, to give Notice to the Rest when His Majesty went a Hunting.

The Arms to be used were Blunderbuffes, Musquets, Pistols, &c. The several Parties were to be dispers'd at the Inns at *Brentford* and *Turnham-Green*, that they might be in a readiness against the approach of the Fatal Hour.

On the day the Design was to be executed, the Attempt was agreed to be made in this Manner: Some one or two, were to be at the Ferry, to give Notice when His Majesty Landed, first to Sir *George Barclay*, then to the rest.

Upon Warning given of the King's being near at hand, all were to be in a readiness, to Issue forth in a Moment, some on Horse-back, some on Foot.

Immediately, upon the Coach's coming within the Lane, they were to shut the Gate, and the Conspirators were to divide into three Parties: Some before in the Habit of County-men were to throw down the Pales, afore sawn a-sunder for the same purpose, in the narrowest Passage, so to prevent all possibility of Escape: Then Mr. *Charnock* with his Party were to attack the Guards in the Rear, and *Rookwood* and *Porter* with another Party in two Wings were to attack both sides of the Guards. The other Party to Aim only at His Majesty's Coach, which Party

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Party consisted of 8 Persons, and was to be under the Particular direction of Sir *George Barclay*; the Villian declaring before-hand, Mr. *Prendergast* was to have a very good Blunderbuss, which carried 7 or 8 Bullets, to be of his Party, and to Shoot into it. *King* at the same time telling him, *He hop'd he would not be afraid of breaking the Glass-Windows.*

Pag. 72.

It is indeed a thing prodigious to tell, and were it not for the undeniable Proofs of it, very difficult to be believ'd, that not only One or Two such Furies should rise up in a whole Age, but that so great a Number of Men should, be found so void of all Humanity, as not only to imagine and contrive so Horrid a Fact, but to discourse of it in so many Meetings, so sportfully and merrily as they did, as if the Cruellest Tragedy, which Wicked Men or the Devil ever invented, had been only a Matter of Common Past-time and loose Raillery.

Pag. 73.

The execrable Deed being thus supposed by them to be feasible, without much Opposition, they then farther considered the several Ways of their escaping afterwards. Sometimes they thought if it were possible to take the King alive and carry him to *France*, whether they intended to bear him Company. But if not, another way was proposed by Sir *George Barclay*, after the Fatal Blow was given, to get privately into the City before the

News

News of what was done could possibly get thither. It was concluded at the same time, That those Lords and Principal Men of their Party should be ready to Head the Faction upon the first arrival of the News that the late King *James* was Landed.

Thus Saturday the 15th of *February* being come, the first day pitch'd upon for executing their Hellish Design; Pag. 74. whilst they were thus wholly intent on this Barbarous Work, and proceeded securely in its Contrivance without any the least doubt of a prosperous Success, having prepar'd every thing in order to have perpetrated this Villainous Work; Behold! on a sudden God miraculously disappointed all their Hopes, by *Chamber's* bringing word, about Noon, the King went not Abroad that day.

Yet notwithstanding they being disappointed at this time, which made them look one on another in much disorder, yet they could not part 'till they had drank their accustomed Healths: And to add to their Villainny, *Capt. Porter* took an *Orange* in his Hand, and began a Health to the *Squeezing the rotten Orange*, which having gone round, they took leave of each other for that Time.

Presently after, at their next meeting, their Discourse Pag. 75. first tended to doubting whether the Design had not been discover'd; but then 'twas immediately answer'd, *If it had, they should not have been there, but taken up.* Whereupon they resolv'd, notwithstanding the former Disappointment,

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appointment, to Excecute the Divilish Design the next Saturday following.

The Result of this their Consultation they imparted to their inferior Agents who were to act under them and order'd all things to be ready against that time.

The late King for preparing a Declaration to facilitate his Re-accession to the Crown order'd divers of his Agents in *England* to send him their Conceptions, out of which Collection a Compleat Remonstrance was gather'd. The main Drift of the whole was to amuse the People's Fancies for a Time with new Chymera's of Freedom from Taxes, and Advantages for Trade: Then to calumniate
 Pag. 79. and asperse King *William* as a Tyrant and Oppressor, and accuse all his Faithful Subjects, as Servile Instruments of Arbitrary Power, and Betrayers of their Country: Whilst he and his Party were to be magnified as the only Assertors, and Restorers of Liberties, and Properties; who it is notoriously known have ever acted the contrary. His and their Design in all this being the same that has been put in Practice by all Promoters of Popish and Slavish Principles, Sedition and Treason in all Ages; who have always thought they have done more than half their Business, if they can but once appropriate to themselves all the good and pleasing Words of things plausible and popular, and fasten on His present Majesty's Government the Names and Titles of things vulgarly odious, or contemptible.

But

But in their particular Heads of Discourse in which the Conspirators chiefly delighted, and were wont in their Meetings most amply to enlarge their Inventions, was concerning their resolutions of several kinds of Vengeance to be executed on those Eminent Persons of all Professions, whom they thought most capable and willing to oppose their Bloody Enterprize. Pag. 81.

Their Passions in that part indeed transported them beyond all bounds of common Prudence even to the highest degree of ridiculous Vanity, and extravagant Ostentation of their full assurance to succeed in the dire Attempt.

Having first gloried in the Imagination of imbruing their Hands in Royal Blood, they scrupl'd not to profess they would continue the Assassination on all the Principal Officers of the Crown, and Ministers of Justice; and spitefully projected all Circumstances imaginable which they thought might aggravate the Terrour or Ignominy of their Punishment.

The Lord Mayor, and the Sheriffs of that Year, were concluded fit to be Murder'd. All othe's were doom'd to the like Destiny, who might think they deserv'd well of the Faction by their Moderation: But they resolv'd that Neuters should be treated as ill as their most avowed Enemies.

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They made no Distinction of Opinions, the Soberest and Richest of the Church of *England*, together with the Presbyterians and other Dissenters they hated and
 Pag. 82. dispis'd in general, as Men whose Interest could not be divided from King *William*, as knowing they must fall with him, and undergo the same Fate.

In this furious manner they proceeded to lay about 'em in their common Discourses, with all the Infernal Malice that is so agreeable to their Principles and inseperable from them: There never having yet been found, in all Records of Time, any Popish Plot but it was always most certainly attended with a fierce Spirit of Implacable Cruelty.

As it cannot be imagin'd that either of the Cabals was altogether unacquainted with what the other were doing, during all this time; so it is manifest, some of their great Men understood the dark Hints that were sometimes given them, of *taking off the Spark, removing the Yoke that lay so heavy upon them; and knocking him on the Head*: And also that the inferiour Instruments proceeded on assurance, That when they came to Action they should be Headed by Men of much higher Quality and Condition than as yet openly appear'd amongst them.

Wherefore of the Debate and Resolutions of the *French King* and the late King *James*; in *France* it was thought
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expedient for the farthering of their Design, that a small select Number of the most eminent Heads of the Party, in and about London, should be united into a close Cabal or secret Council; who might have their frequent Assemblies, and be ready on all Occasions, to guide and direct the motions of the lower Agents.

The Persons who undertook this Universal Care and Inspection, were the Duke of Berwick, sent from France for that purpose, Sir William Parkyns, Sir John Friend, Sir George Barclay, Sir John Fenwick, Mr. Charnock, Mr. Porter; and some others, were admitted, as occasion serv'd, on some particular Debates.

After their Arrival from France, they had several Meetings in January, particularly at the Globe-Tavern in Hatton-Garden, and at the Sun-Tavern in the Strand, where some General Heads were propounded of things to be resolv'd on, in their more mature Thoughts, as where the Insurrection should first be made, in City, or Country, or both at once: what Countries were most disposed for Action: What Places would be most proper for their Rendezvous: What Arms were necessary, how to be provided, where to be laid in, so as to administer no Ground of Jealousy: And how and by what means a Disturbance might be made in Scotland, at the same time.

Pag. 53.

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The last was look'd upon as a Principal Point, and therefore the managment of that Affair was left to the *French King*, who had appointed a Considerable Body of Men
 Pag. 86. to disturb the Peace and Tranquility of that Kingdom : And who deliver'd this as his Opinion, *That the Plot was so close and deeply laid, it was past the Power of Men and Devils to hinder the Fatal Blow.*

The late King *James*, that nothing should be wanting on his part, deputed some of his Confidants hither, to attend the Issue of their Debates, to represent their Proposals ; and to assist in the Assassination.

The first Day appointed for the accomplishing this
 Pag. 87. wicked Design was the 15th of *February*, which being over, and they by the Singular Mercy of God disappointed ; yet so great was their Thirst after Royal Blood, that they did resolve to go on and execute it. And the next *Saturday*, which was the 22^d of *February*, was pitch'd upon for the time of Execution ; and accordingly, on *Friday* the 21st of *February*, the day before, they met at the Nags-Head in *Covent-Garden*, where they had some discourse among them that they were in doubt, because of the first Disappointment, whether there had not been some Discovery, but that Doubt was soon over ; for it was said it could not be so, for then they should not have been there together. That seemed probable, and the
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Disppointment was imputed to some Accident which gave them new Assurance to go on, and they resolv'd to go on and do the Business they had formerly resolv'd on, the next day, which was Saturday.

Thus, on the 14th of *February*, was the whole Con- Pag. 88.
spiracy going on in a full Carreer, when Mr. *Pren-
dergast* made his Discovery: But finding that His Majesty and His Ministers, were exceeding diffident of his single Intelligence, in a business of so vast a Moment; therefore, whilst he was considering which way he might best strengthen his Evidence, Mr. *De la Rue*, on Friday Night, the 21st of *February*, was introduc'd to His Majesty by the Earl of *Portland*, who discover'd to him the Hellish Designs of his Implacable Enemies.

Upon Saturday the 22^d of *February* in the Morning, which was the 2^d time appointed for the Execution of this Bloody Design, they Met together at *Porter's* Lodging, and resolv'd to go on with it and put it in Execution, where they had Notice from *Chambers* that the King did go a *Hunting* that Day, and there was great Joy among them all, thinking themselves sure; and so they ordered all things to be got ready. From thence they went to the Blew-posts in *Spring-Garden*, where News was brought about one a Clock, That the King did not go Abroad, for the Guards were all come back in great haste, Pag. 89.
their

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their Horses being all in a Foam, and the King's Coaches to the Mews-Gate.

Pag. 91. They at first receiv'd the News with various Apprehensions and Motions of Mind, looking on one another with much Astonishment and Confusion; and immediately parted in great Disorder, being fully assur'd the thing had taken Air, and was discovered.

Pag. 92. His Majesty, with inexpressible Surprize, found by undoubted Evidence that many of his mis-guided Subjects had deeply engaged themselves to imbrue their Hands in His Royal Blood, went on Monday the 24th of February to the House of Lords, and in His Speech acquainted both Houses,

That he was come on an extraordinary Occasion, which might have proved fatal if it had not been disappointed by the singular Mercy and Goodness of God.

That he had received several concurring Informations of a Design to assassinate him, and that our Enemies were very forward in their Preparations for a sudden Invasion of the Kingdom.

That His Majesty had not been wanting to give the necessary Orders for the Fleet, and that he hoped there was a Strength of Ships, and in such a Readiness, as would be sufficient to disappoint the Intentions of our Enemies.

That he had dispatched Orders for bringing Home such a Number of our Troops, as might secure us from any Attempt;
and

and exhorted them to do every thing which they should judge proper for our Common Safety, &c.

Upon this astonishing News the House of Commons (*Nemine Contradicente*) resolved to address His Majesty to 'congratulate his happy Deliverance, and to give him 'their Thanks for imparting the Horrid Design to the 'House, and to desire His Majesty to take more than 'ordinary Care of his Royal Person, assuring him that 'they will stand by, assist, and defend His Majesty with 'their Lives and Fortunes, against the late King *James* 'and all other His Enemies both at Home and Abroad; 'and that in case His Majesty should come to any violent 'Death (which God forbid) they would revenge the 'same upon all his Enemies and their Adherents, &c.

The House of Lords also unanimously agreed upon an Address to His Majesty, to which they desired the Concurrence of the Commons; who made some Amendments thereunto, to which the Lords agreeing: The same Evening both Houses attended His Majesty therewith. You have here a Copy thereof.

WE your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled; having taken into our
serious

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serious Consideration, what your Majesty hath been pleased to Communicate to us this day, think it our Duty in the first place, to give Your Majesty most Humble Thanks, for having acquainted Your Parliament, with the great Danger Your Sacred Person hath been so nearly expos'd to, and the Design of an Invasion from our Enemies Abroad; We heartily Congratulate Your Majesty's Happy Preservation, and thankfully acknowledg the signal Providence of God in it; and at the same time Declare our Detestation and Abhorrence of so Villainous and Barbarous a Design: And since the Safety and Welfare of Your Majesty's Dominions do so intirely depend upon Your Life, We most Humbly Beseech Your Majesty to take more than Ordinary Care of Your Royal Person: And we take this Occasion to Assure Your Majesty of our utmost Assistance, to Defend Your Person, and Support Your Government against the late King James, and all other Your Enemies, both at Home and Abroad; hereby Declaring to all all the VWorld, That in case Your Majesty shall come to any Violent Death, (which God forbid) we will Revenge the same upon all your Enemies, and their Adherents. And as an Instance of our Zeal for Your Majesty's Service, we will give all possible Dispatch to the Publick Business: And we make it our Desire to Your Majesty, to Seize and Secure all Persons, Horses, and Arms, that Your Majesty may think fit to Apprehend upon this Occasion.

To which His Majesty gave a gracious Answer to the effect following, viz.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Thank you heartily for this kind Address: On my Part you may be assured, that I will do all that is within my Power for the Conservation of this Kingdom, to which I have so many Obligations. I will readily adventure my Life for the Preservation of it, and recommend my self to the Continuance of your Loyalty and good Affections.

The House of Commons also the same Day resolved upon the following Association to be signed by their Members.

W Hereas there has been a Horrid and Detestable Conspiracy, Formed and Carried on by Papists, and other Wicked and Traiterous Persons, for Assassinating His Majesty's Royal Person in Order to Inconuenge an Invasion from France, to Subvert our Religion, Laws, and Liberty: We whose Names are hereunto Subscribed, do Heartily, Sincerely, and Solemnly Profess, Testify and Declare, That His Present Majesty King William is Rightful and Lawful King of these Realms. And we do Mutually Promise and Engage to stand by and assist each other, to the utmost of our

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Power

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Power, in the Support and Defence of His Majesty's most Sacred Person and Government, against the late King James and all his Adherents. And in case His Majesty come to any Violent or Untimely Death (which God forbid) We do hereby further Freely and Unanimously Oblige our Selves, to Unite, Associate, and Stand by each other, in Revenging the same upon his Enemies, and their Adherents; and in Supporting and Defending the Succession of the Crown, according to an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown.

There was also an Association agreed upon by the House of Lords, which was carried by a Majority, which appears to be of a *Comfortable Importance*.

Their Lordships Association differs so little from that of the Commons, that I do not transcribe it; but shew you how they vary: Instead of the Words [*King William is RIGHTFUL and Lawful King*] their Lordships insert.

That *His Present Majesty King WILLIAM hath A RIGHT BY LAW to the Crown of this Realm, and that neither the late King James, nor the pretended Prince of Wales, nor any other Person hath any Right whatsoever to the same, &c.*

Ninety six of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, that was then present, subscribed their Association, and others
who

against His Majesty King WILLIAM III.

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who were at first absent, come in daily ; it hath been refused only by 15.

The House of Commons having, as I told you, agreed upon the above-written Association, ordered it to be engrossed, to be Signed by their Members ; and near 400 of that August Assembly, which consists of 513, have already (with great Alacrity) subscribed it.

On *Tuesday* the House ordered that their absent Members, as they come to the House, do come up to the Table, and sign the Association ; or, in their Places, declare their Refusal so to do : and

On *Thursday* it was ordered that the Association, and the Subscriptions thereunto, be entred upon the Journal of the House ; and Resolved that it should be presented to His Majesty, by the Speaker, and *the whole House*, before the end of that Session.

It was also, the same day, ordered that such Members who had not already, should by *Monday* Fortnight Sign the Association, or declare their Refusal.

Now a day or two before the Conspirators final Separation, the King and his Council began to be convince'd of the truth of *Prendergast* and *Dela Rue's* Evidence, by a full knowledg of the Witnesses Characters, and by the

firmness and constancy of their Testimony, besides many other concurring Circumstances. Wherefore His Majesty ordered Warrants should be Issued out against the Persons accused, whereof some absconded, others were taken; of these last divers confirm'd what *Prendergast* and *De la Rue* had sworn, and Named others as Partakers in the Treason. Whereupon more and more appearing every day to have been engaged, Proclamations were Published in *England* and *Scotland* for their Speedy Apprehension. By this means through the Providence of God, so many of them were either Seized or Delivered themselves up, as have irrefragably confirmed every part of the foregoing Account. What became of the several Conspirators will appear by the Following List.

Pag. 94. The Duke of *Berwick* presently fled beyond the Seas from the Coast of *Sussex*.

Capt. *Porter*, Mr. *Prendergast* and Mr. *Keyes*, was taken at *Leatherhead* in *Surrey*, and were brought up to Town; the last mention'd received the deserved Reward of his horrid Ingratitude and Treasons: the two former largely confessed.

Capt. *Harris* surrender'd himself to Mr. Secretary *Trumbull*, and largely confess'd.

Capt. *Bois* was taken, and freely Confess'd.

Mr.

Mr. *De la Rue* came in, and Confess'd what was done and said at the Trayterous Meetings at Capt. *Porter's* Lodging, &c.

Sir *John Friend* fled from his own House to hide him-
self at a *Quaker's* in *Strutton Ground*, where he was Ta-
ken, Arraign'd, Condemned and Executed. Pag. 95.

Sir *William Parkyns* was Taken at Mr. *Castlemain's* Chamber in the *Temple*; he was likewise Arraign'd, Condemn'd and Executed; he confess'd enough to shew his Crime, but not his Repentance.

Mr. *Bryerly* taken, and Confess'd.

Peter Cook, Gent. taken *March 17th*; and committed to *Newgate* Arraign'd and Condemn'd, but not as yet Executed.

Christopher Knightly, was taken disguised in Womens Clothes, Arraign'd and Condemn'd, but as yet not Executed.

Sir *Roger L'Estrange*, was taken up, and dismiss'd upon Bail.

Edward King was taken, Arraign'd, Condemned and
Executed. Pag. 96.

Capt. *Stow*, taken the *6th* of *March*, in a Spunging-House, near *Smithfield*; he having caus'd himself to be Arrested upon a Shani-Action of 300 *l.* under the Name of *Smith*.

Mr. *Blair*, was taken, examin'd, and confess'd.

Mr.

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Mr. *Robert Ferguson* was seiz'd in *Gray's-Inn-lane*, hid under a Bed.

Pag. 97. ——— *Lowick* was seiz'd in a *Alley* in *Golden-lane*, very much disguis'd, Arraign'd, Condemned and Executed.

Sir John Fenwick with-drew, upon notice there was a Proclamation out against him; was taken with one *Webber*, at *Rumney* in *Kent*, ready to go over-Sea, and was Committed, and is still a Prisoner.

Ambrose Rookwood was Taken, Tryed, Condemned and Executed.

The Earl of *Aylesbury* was taken and committed to the *Tower*, where he is still a Prisoner.

——— *Goodman*, was taken, and made an Ingenious Confession.

——— *Bertram* was taken, and confess'd.

Robert Charnock was taken, Arraign'd, Condemned and Executed; the deserved Reward of his horrid Treasons.

William Berkenhead, who has gone by the several Names of *East*, *West*, *South*, *Fish* and *Baker*, was taken, but since made his Escape out of Goal.

Charles Cranburne was Taken, Arraign'd, Condemn'd and Executed.

Sir George Barclay fled, and with-drew from Justice upon the first Discovery, and is Out-law'd.

Sir *Thomas Row*, upon the first Discovery, shot himself into the Head, of which Wound he the same Day died.

Besides these there are several others secured which must not expect to be dismiss'd but by due Course of Law. Pag. 98.

Wherefore to return to what happen'd shortly after the Discovery, His Majesty having now receiv'd irresistible Proof of the Certainty of the Wicked and Unnatural Design; that the World might have the like Conviction, resolv'd speedily to bring some of the most Notorious Malefactors to a fair and open Tryal.

The Persons who were first put upon justifying themselves, were *Robert Charnock*, *Edward King* and *Thomas Keys*, on the 11th of *March 1695*, against whom divers Witnesses were produced, who in their Depositions, first gave some distinct Account of the Plot in General, and then of the particular Share each Person at the Bar had in it.

As to what Concern'd *Charnock*.

Capt. Porter first depos'd, That the said *Charnock*, himself, and others did meet at the *Globe-Tavern* in *Hatton-Garden*, the *Nags-Head* in *St. James's-Street*, and often in other places, where they did consult and contrive the Design for Assassinating His Majesty's Person, agreed upon it, and the Ways and Methods for

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Carrying it on; That he with the rest did agree it should be done on the 15th of *February*, in the Lane coming from *Brentford* to *Turnham-Green*, and Horses and Arms were provided, and that he did Personally ingage and bring 6 or 7 Men more to act in the Design, that he went into *France* to invite the late King *James* to *England* with a Foreign Force.

The next was Mr. *De la Rue*, who Swore, That he the said *Charnock* was at several Places with divers of the Conspirators and where the Matter was discours'd concerning the Assassination: and that some time after the first Disappointment, he ask'd him, *How the thing went?* and he answer'd, *he was afraid it would come to nothing.*

Then Mr. *Prendergast* swore, That *Charnock* sent a Note to Capt. *Porter*, to Countermand the Order for the 15th of *February*, subscribed by the Name of *Robinson*.

Next Mr. *Bertram* swore, That he the said *Charnock* ask'd him, *if he would be one in the Design in taking off the Spark?* meaning King *William*, but he answer'd, *He was otherwise ingaged.* And after the second Disappointment, he this Deponent met him again, who told him, *he heard Warrants were out against them:* Therefore would have had him come to his Lodging, where, with others, to have gone to *Kensington* to put their Design in immediate Execution, and assur'd him there would be Safety in so doing.

Against

Against King.

First, Capt. Porter deposed, That the said *Edward King* went with him and *Knightly*, to view the Ground: And was with the other Conspirators at most of their Meetings, particularly at his Lodging in *Maiden-lane*, the same day they were to execute their Design; where were Discourses of that Nature: And also at the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*, That he was present when Word was brought of the Disappointment.

The next was Mr. *De la Rue*, who Swore, That the said *Edward King* told him, on the 7th of *February*, that he was going out Town about something in order to the Design, with *Knightly*, *Durance*, and others, to see whether the King went to *Richmond* or *Hounslow*, and That sometime after he told this Deponent, he did ride out with his Friends, and that there was the Rarest Place for the Execution of the Design against King *William* that was possible, or had they studied never so long for a Convenient Place they could not have had such another. And that he was with him on the 15th and 22^d of *February*, at *Porter's* Lodging, and the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*, where they had Discourses concerning putting their Purpose in Execution. And that he had seen him at divers other Times and Places.

Mr. *Bois* swore, That *King* was the first that ever told him of the Assassination, it was at his own Cham-

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ber in this manner ; That there was a great undertaking in hand, that he had put his Name into the List, and That, if he would make one, he should have a Horse ; and gave him 20 s. to buy Boots. He told him several were come over from *France* ; That the late King *James* would Land very Speedily.

Against *Keys*.

Capt. *Porter* first deposed, That he the said *Keys* was present at most of the Consultations, he hired Horses for the Captain to be imploy'd in the Business. That he was at the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*, with him and the other Conspirators, where word was brought of the Disappointment, both the 15th and 22d of *February*, and That he agreed to be one that should be Personally concern'd in the Assassination.

Mr. *Prendergast* swore, That he the said *Keys* was at Capt. *Porter*'s Lodging in *Maiden-lane*, the 25th of *February* where were divers others, whose discourse chiefly tended to the Execution of the Assassination : and afterwards, on the same day, they met again at the Blew-Posts in the *Spring-Garden*, where, with others, he did agree to act in the Design.

Mr. *De la Rue* deposed, That he the said *Keys* was one of those that met at the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*, on Saturday the 22d of *February*, and he was the only Man told

told him of the Meetings. That when Word was brought of the Disappointment, he went to the *Mews-Gate*, to learn the reason if he could of the King's not going abroad for two Saturdays together; and that he brought in word, *The Guards were come back in a Foam, and the King's Coach to the Mews-gate, and by People's Mustering he fear'd a Discovery.*

But the whole Evidence against *Charnock*, *King* and *Keys* being clear and positive Testimony; and what they pleaded for themselves being only their own single Affirmation and Negation, without any support of Witnesses, the Jury brought them in Guilty of High-Treason.

Accordingly to which Sentence they were Executed the 18th of the said Month.

At the time of their Execution each of them deliver'd a Paper, to the Sheriffs, wherein they own'd themselves guilty of the Crime for which they stood Condemn'd, and that they were for Killing the King and the Guards.

The next Criminal Arraign'd was Sir *John Friend*, who was brought to his Tryal, *March* the 23d of that Year.

Against him Capt. *Porter* deposed, That about the latter end of *May* or beginning of *June* 1695, on a Monday, the Lord *Aylesbury*, the Lord *Montgomery*, Sir *John Friend*, Sir *William Parkyns*, Sir *John Fenwick*, Mr. *Charnock*, one *Cook*, and this Deponent, met at the old King's-Head in

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Leadenhall-Street, and at one Mrs. Monjoy's-Tavern in St. James's-street, sometime after. At both these Meetings it was consulted and agreed, to send Charnock over to France to invite the late King James to England and to prevail with the French King to furnish him with 10000 Men; 8000 Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dragoons, and each did promise to meet him at his Landing with 2000 Horse, and Sir John Friend did say, he would be as forward in his Assistance as any. And not long after the second they had a third Meeting, where were Sir William Parkyns, Sir George Barclay, Sir John Friend, one Holmes, Mr. Ferguson, and this Deponent.

Capt. Blair swore, that 2 or 3 Years ago Sir John Friend produc'd a Commission he had from K. James, to be a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, which he was to raise, and to appoint what Officers he thought fit; That he read the Commission, it was seal'd at the Top James Rex, and counter-sign'd Melford, That he promised this Deponent he should be his Lieutenant Colonel, and told him he should get as many Men as he could, that Mr. Fisher was to be his first Captain, and Vernatti was to be another, and Mr. Sclater should be Captain of a Troop of Non-Swearing Parsons, and that for ingaging and contracting with Men to come in to be of his Regiment, and to caress and keep them together and to carry on the Design, he had expended a great deal of Money. And that he laid down 100 l.

to facilitate Col. *Parker's* escape out of the *Tower*; That he had wrote a Letter to King *James*, and gave it this Depo-
nent to read, who told him 'twas well penn'd, and that
he believed Mr. *Ferguson* did pen it.

To this Sir *John Friend* makes an Objection against the
Credit of the Witnesses that they were not to be believed,
upon this Account, because they are known to be Roman
Catholicks, and he a Protestant, their Consciences as to
Oaths, are somewhat large, especially when they swear
against Protestants, and therefore, says he, they are not
to be allow'd, against Protestants, as Witnesses; and that
their Credit was not sufficient to induce a Jury to be-
lieve them. At first he alledged there was a Statute that
disabled them from being Witnesses, but that was proved
to him to the Contrary.

Then he insisted upon it, that *Blair* was not to be look'd
upon as a Witness, and that because he denyed he knew
any thing of the Plot: The Occasion of that was this;
when he was in the *Gate-House*, there was News in the
Flying-Post or *Post-Boy*, where it was alledged that *Blair*
had confess'd all; and that thereupon *Blair* said, *he was*
Innocent; but *Blair* being called into Court again swears,
he did not say he knew nothing of a Plot, but deny'd being
privy to, or concern'd in the Assassination: so that he did
not deny wholly to be in the Plot, but in the Assassina-
tion.

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Another thing he insisted upon to be a Matter of Law, in the Statute of the 25. *Edw.* 3. which was over-ruled by the Court.

So that what he had to say for himself, proving no way material; then the Jury withdrew, and returned after a short time, and brought him in Guilty of High-Treason.

As touching the Paper he delivered to the Sheriffs, at the time of his Execution, he said, *he died in Charity with all Men, and a Member of the Church of England*; he no way denied the Fact for which he stood Condemned, but rather Justified it, and made some groundless Reflections on the legal and regular Proceedings against him; concluding with a Prayer which could be dictated by none but a fierce Jacobite. It was in truth a Prayer more proper for their Treasonable Meetings at the Old King's-Head in *Leadenhall-street*, &c. than to be used as the last Words of a Gentleman dying in the Profession of the Church of England.

The next Offender that came under the stroke of Justice, was Sir *William Parkyns*; who came to his Tryal the 24th of *March* the same Year: Amongst the several Witnesses that was produced Capt. *Porter* was the first, who has been a Witness hitherto against several upon the like Occasion, he swore, That about the latter end of *May* or beginning of *June*, 1695, Sir *John Fenwick*, Sir *John Friend*, Sir *William Parkyns*, and this Deponent, with
divers

divers others, Met at the Old Kings-Head in *Leadenball-street*, and some timeafter, at Mrs. *Monjoy's*; at both which Places they did consult, how they might again Restore King *James*: in order to it they thought it very necessary to send, Mr. *Charnock*, who was at that Meeting, to King *James*, and invite him to *England* with a French Force, viz. 8000 Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dragoons, if he could solicit the French King to lend him so many, and that each of them did send their promise to meet him, where he should appoint to Land, at the Head of 2000 Horse.

And further, as to the Assassination, he swore, That about the latter end of *January*, or beginning of *February*, Sir *George Barclay* was sent over with a Commission from the late King *James*; whereupon Sir *George Barclay*, Sir *William Parkyns*, this Deponent, with divers others, had several Meetings, particularly at the *Globe-Tavern* in *Hatton-Garden*, the *Nags-Head Tavern* in *Covent-Garden*, the *Sun-Tavern* in the *Strand*, and other places. Where it was resolved to undertake to Assassinate King *William*, that Sir *William* did consent to it, and said, *he thought it necessary to be done, to facilitate the Restauration of King James*: and offer'd to Lend 5 Horses to engage in it, three to be mounted by Men as he would get, the other two by Capt. *Porter*; That he told *Charnock*, in this Deponents hearing, *He had a Commission from King James*
for

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for the raising a Troop of Horse, and that he had seen and read the Commission Sir George Barclay brought over, which was to Levy War against the Person of the Prince of Orange, and that he would not Personally engage in'the Assassination, because he had a Regiment to look after.

Sweet swore, That he the said Sir William Parkyns told him about Christmas last, That King James would come; he ask'd him, How he knew it? He told him, He had his Word for it; and that he had a Troop which consisted of Old Soldiers; he had Thirty Saddles, and besides there would be some Volunteers which were old Officers: That he was to go into Leicester-Shire, and did, it was about the latter end of January, and Scudamore went with him; and one Yarborough, and a Parson that came out of York shire, met him there: And that he found the West was as well inclin'd to King James's Interest as the North; and a Lord's Brother was concern'd. That Sir William sent for him out of the Country the second time the King was to be Assassinated, and that he had designed to have used him in the business, but that he had Compassion on his Family.

Eubank swore, That he, in January last, waited on Sir VWilliam into Leicester-shire where several resorted to him, particularly one Tarborough, and a York shire Parson; that afterwards he ordered him to bring three Horses to London, and he brought them up the 14th of February, and Sir VWilliam told him, he thought to go out of Town

on the Morrow, being Saturday; but his mind altered 'till Monday following, when he went to his House in *Warwickshire*, and return'd the Friday after, which was the 21st of *January*, and brought up four Horses more. The next Day, being Saturday, this Deponent was sent on a Message to *Kensington*; the Answer he brought back was writ in his Almanack, which he shewed to Sir *William*, who thereupon bid him go to his Inn, and get his Horses ready to go out of Town in the Afternoon, which he did; on the Monday following he received a Letter from Sir *William*, to go to his Fellow-Servant *Evans*; that after reading the Letter, they went with a Cart and Horses to one *Haywood's* House to fetch some Chests; there were three large Ones, out of which were taken seven or eight smaller, which they carried to Sir *William's* House, and buried them in the Garden.

Then *Thomas Watts* was sworn, who deposed, That after the breaking out of the Plot, he did search Sir *William Parkyns's* House, where, in the Garden, he found buried several Boxes, or Chests; there was in them four Dozen of Swords, Thirty two Carbines, Twenty five Brace of Pistols.

There are more Substantial Concurring Evidence, which I think too tedious to mention; but shall refer any inquisitive Person to the Tryals.

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Sir *W*illiam Parkyns says for himself, that he does admit and agree, what *Porter* says is very positive and full, but that is but the Evidence of one Witness: And that by the Law no Person ought to be convicted of High-Treason upon the Testimony of one Witness. But then it was answer'd, as to the Matter of Law, he is to the right, *no Man ought to be convicted of Treason, upon the Testimony of one single Witness*: But it was prov'd he, with others, did send *Charnock* into *France*. To which if you add the Testimony of *Sweet*, who swore Sir *W*illiam told him *King James would come, that he had a Troop, had bought Saddles, his having such a quantity of Arms, of his going into Liecester-shire*. If all which be understood in pursuance of the Design against His present Majesty, then there are at least Two Witnesses, to several Overt-Acts of the same Treason.

But then it was objected by Sir *W*illiam, That *Sweet* does not prove any Overt-Act, *that what he said being only words, and words are not Treason*. But then it was answer'd, *they are words that relate to Acts and Things*. That he had a great quantity of Arms, beyond what he, as a private Man, could have occasion for, or use: Sir *W*illiam pretended *he found them at his House, when he first went thither, all rusty*; but account was given, these were bright and fit for use.

By

against His Majesty King WILLIAM III.

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By this plain evidence of the several Stages of his Journey, his Treasonable Intercourse with the Men of the North, his agreeing, with others, to send *Charnock to France*, his providing such a considerable quantity of Arms, his engaging to lend 5 Horses, and 3 Men, to act in the Assassination, &c. was made out beyond all possibility of Confutation. After a full hearing on both sides the Jury with-drew, and after a very short time return'd, and brought him guilty of High-Treason: According to which Sentence he was Executed the 3d of *April* following. At the time of his Death delivered a written Paper to the Sheriffs, wherein he acknowledged his being concern'd in the Design against the King's Life.

On the 21st of *April* 1696, was *Ambrose Rookwood* brought to Tryal. Against him Capt. *Porter* first deposed, that at several Meetings for the carrying on this Design against His Majesty, Mr. *Rookwood* was present, more particularly at the *Globe-Tavern* in *Hatton-Garden*, where Sir *George Barclay*, Mr. *Charnock*, Sir *William Parkyns*, this Deponent, and others, discours'd which was the best way and method; That, and first, Mr. *Rookwood* said, *'twas a very desperate thing, and seem'd not very willing to engage in it, whereupon Sir George Barclay told him, he should command his Party; he reply'd in French, There's an end of it, and consented.*

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And farther that on Saturday Morning the 15th of *February*, there met at his, this Deponent's Lodging, in *Little Rider-street*, Sir *George Barclay*, *Rookwood*, and several others, where word was brought by *Durance*, the King did go abroad; and it was resolv'd by all, the same Day to put their Design in Execution.

The next Witness produced was Captain *Harris*, who swore, That on *Saturday* Morning the 15th of *February*, the first Day when this Assassination was design'd to be committed, he went to the Lodging of one *Burk*, where Mr. *Rookwood* was, with others, and he found them all in great Disorder, and thereupon ask'd them, *what was the matter, and what they were going to do?* And *Rookwood* bid him go to one *Counter*, and he should know of him *what was the matter*. Accordingly he went; and *Counter* told him, and those who were with him, That they must get ready to go to *Turnham-Green*; and at the same Time and Place, he this Deponent met Sir *G. Barclay*, and after some Discourse of attacking the Coach, Sir *G. Barclay* at the first said, *They were his Janizaries*; and afterwards going out, he came in again, and said, *They were Men of Honour, and that they were to go abroad to attack the Prince of Orange*:

He further depos'd, That upon *Saturday* the 22^d of *February*, the second time it was to have been put in Execution, Mr. *Rookwood* gave this Deponent a List of
Men

Men that he was to Command; that Mr. *Rookwood's* Name was at the Top, and this Deponent's counterfeit Name, which was *Jenkins*, and *Hare's* counterfeit Name, which was *Guinea*; and that he told this Deponent, *He was to be of his Party, and that he should be his Aid-du-Camp, and they were to make ready to go to Turnham Green to attack the Prince of Orange.*

Then the Council for the Prisoner endeavour'd to take off the Credit of Mr. *Porter*, and opened very great Crimes, that he should be guilty of, which must render him a Person not to be believed; but did not prove any thing: No Witness that they call'd against Mr. *Porter* said any thing against him, to invalidate his Testimony, or to introduce any one to disbelieve what he has said.

Then they said in Point of Law, there is no Overt-Act proved of any Design against the King's Life, that affects Mr. *Rookwood*; there were other Objections started, which were over-rul'd by the Court. The Jury went forth to consider of their Verdict, and after a quarter of an Hours stay return'd, and brought him in Guilty of High-Treason.

The next Person that was call'd to the Bar to justify himself, was *Charles Cranburne*, the 22d of *April*, 1696. Against him Capt. *Porter* deposed, That he made the said *Cranburne* acquainted with the Design of Assassinating His Majesty King *William*, the Day before they were

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to execute it; and he engaged to be ready and make one. On Saturday, the 22d of February, he came to my Lodging in *Maiden-lane*, and I sent him to Sir *William Parkyns*. for a Note for two Horses that I was to mount of his: He came back and told me *he knew where to have them, and that Capt. Charnock was afraid we should not have our Complement of Men, and desir'd me to send him an account what Men I could bring*, which I did, by Mr. *Cranburne*; and being to go to the Blew-Posts, order'd him to bring it to me thither; and he did bring it back to me, to the Blew-Posts, with Capt. *Charnock's* List underneath: And notwithstanding word being brought of the Disappoiement, we parted not till we had drank the Healths, *to the Restoring the late King James, the Prince of Wales, &c.*

Then Mr. *De la Rue* swore, That he the said *Cranburne*, the 22d of February, the day on which they the second time thought to put the Design in Execution, was sent with a List, by Capt. *Porter*, of his Men, and whilst I and Capt. *Porter* was at the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*, he brought, to Capt. *Porter*, the List from *Charnock*, with an addition of Names. And after, word was brought of the Disappointment, the Company began to drink very Disloyal Healths, as *to the Restoring the late King James, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the French King*. Then Capt. *Porter*, having an Orange in his Hand, squeez'd it, and drank a Health, *to the squeezing the rotten*
Ooange;

Orange; which was Pledg'd by all, and particularly by Mr. *Cranburne*.

Mr. *Prendergast* depos'd, That he was with Mr. *Cranburne* the 14th of *February*, and there was a Discourse of going in pursuance of this Design the next day, and Mr. *Cranburne* agreed to it: and when they were disappointed the 15th being at the *Blue-Posts* in *Spring-Garden*, they then agreed to pursue it the next *Saturday*, and that *Cranburne* was one of them that agreed to it.

To all this Mr. *Cranburne* and his Council offer'd very little, finding the Evidence so positive; so the Jury withdrew to consider of their Verdict a quarter of an Hour, and return'd into Court, having found him guilty of High-Treason.

On *Wednesday* the 22^d of *April* 1696, *Robert Lowick* was brought to the *King's-Bench Bar*, for Conspiring to Assassinate his Majesty King *William*. Against him Mr. *Harris* swore, That between the 15th and 22th of *February* he met Mr. *Lowick* in *Red-Lion-fields*, and discoursed with him there, about the Assassination; and told him what a barbarous and inhumane thing it was that we should be the Murderers of the Prince of *Orange*, and that it would render us odious to all the World, and that we should be a continual Reproach to our selves; he did agree it was so, but would obey Orders; that he said Sir *George Barclay*, he was sure, would not do it without Orders; which he repeated twice. On

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On *Saturday* the 22th he this Deponent and Mr. *Lowick* din'd at a Cooks at the End of *Red-Lion-street*; and being there together, he this Deponent was in a Sweat, and *Lowick* ask'd him the Reason; he told him he had been about to get ready *Rookwood's* Party that were to seize the King: says he, you need not grudge to do it, you have six Shillings a day, and I have nothing, and yet I brought a couple of Men at my own Charge.

Then Mr. *Bertram* swore, That he the said *Robert Lowick* came to him about the Beginning of *February* last, and ask'd him if he would espouse a thing with him that might be for his Advantage? He told him, he thought he might espouse any thing that he thought fit to engage in; he answer'd it was well, and desir'd him to ask him no more Questions. On the 14th of *February* he desired him to be at his Lodging at 12 a Clock; he went: when he came there, he took him up into his Chamber, and told him, he believed they would ride out in some little time, and that the King was to be seiz'd in his Coach; and he gave him a Guinea to buy him Necessaries.

To this he and his Council had little to offer in their Defence, the Evidence being so full and positive against them; which being summ'd up to the Jury, they withdrew for a short time, and return'd into Court, having found him guilty of High-Treason: according to which Sentence he was Executed, and *Rookwood* and *Cranburne* with him.

On

On Wednesday the 13th of May, in the said Year 1696, Peter Cook Gent. was Indicted for endeavouring to procure Forces from France to invade this Kingdom, and Conspiring to levy War in this Realm for assisting and abetting the said Invasion, in order to the Deposing his Sacred Majesty King William, and Restoring the late King James.

The first Witness produced was Mr. Porter, who swore, That the Lord Ailesbury, my Lord Montgomery, Sir John Fenwick, Sir William Parkyns, Sir John Friend, Mr. Charnock, Mr. Cook, and himself, (Mr. Goodman came in after Dinner) had two Meetings; the first was in May, at the old King's-Head Tavern in Leadenhall-Street, in order to consult about an Invasion. In this Meeting it was consulted which was the best Way, and the quickest, to restore King James, and hasten his Return into England; several Discourses and Proposals there were: At last it was agreed to send Mr. Charnock to the late King, to borrow of the French King 10000 Men, 8000 Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dragoons, to be sent over into England, to assist the late King's Restoration. Says Mr. Charnock thereupon, *This the King can do without your sending, and I would not go upon a Foolish Errand. What will you do in this Matter?* The Company desir'd him to promise King James, *That if he would send word where he landed, they would be sure to meet him at his Landing with a Body of 2000 Horse.* And all of them that were there present, was ask'd by Charnock, *Whether he might assure the King of what they had told him?* Every one said, *Yes, you may:* And when Mr. Cook was ask'd, he kneel'd upon a Chair, and said, *Yes, you may.*

The 2d Meeting was about the latter end of May, or beginning of June, at Mrs. Montjoy's Tavern, at St. James's;

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where

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where were present, at that time, my Lord *Aylesbury*, Sir *John Friend*, Sir *William Parkyns*, Mr. *Charnock*, and Mr. *Cook*, and himself; they did assure Mr. *Charnock* that they kept to their former Resolution, and would abide to what was agreed upon at their first Meeting: And that accordingly Mr. *Charnock* did go to *France*, and he did return, and bring back King *James's* Thanks to them: and he had share of the Complement.

Then Mr. *Goodman* swore, That about the middle of the Month of *May*, Mr. *Porter* acquainted him there would be a Meeting of some of King *James's* Friends, at the Old King's-head in *Leadenhall-street*; that tho he could not dine with them he would come to them after Dinner, which he did; when he came there, Mr. *Porter* brought him into a Room where was my Lord *Montgomery*, my Lord *Aylesbury*, Sir *John Fenwick*, Sir *John Friend*, Sir *William Parkins*, Mr. *Charnock* and Mr. *Cook*: after we were set down, there was a Consultation, that considering the French King's Wars retarded the Affair of sending back King *James*, and the means of restoring him to the Crown; it was thought fit after some Debate to send Mr. *Charnock* into *France*, to King *James*, to prevail with the French King to furnish Ten Thousand Men, whereof 8000 to be Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dragoons: That we would meet him at the Head of 2000 Horse. When our Resolution of the Thing and the Number was thus fixed, Mr. *Charnock* ask'd, *whether it were with all our Consents? And that he might assure the King, that this was our Resolution?* Whereupon we all rose up, and said to him, *Yes, you may; Yes, you may*; every one particularly: that at the same time Mr. *Cook* kneel'd upon the Chair, when he said, *Yes, you may*, and his Elbows were upon the Table.

There

There was another Meeting as Capt. *Porter* told me, but I had Business in the City; but whatever he promis'd on my behalf as to the Quota of Men, I would be sure to make it good, but was not at the second Meeting.

So that after a Long Tryal and hearing Council both for the King and Prisoner, the Jury with-drew to consider of their Verdict about three quarters of an Hour; they return'd into Court, and brought him in Guilty of High-Treason.

As for the Persons Out-law'd, my Lord, they having by Law the space of a whole Year allow'd to surrender themselves, before they are to be look'd on as Men absolutely to be condemn'd, it's hoped before that Time's expired, that some of them will voluntarily come in, and stand a legal Trial, and, if possible, prove themselves innocent: but if not, they must not think the Evidence against them will be any longer suppress'd, there being to be found in the Informations given in upon Oath, abundantly sufficient to convict every Man of them, either of the intended Insurrection or Assassination; both which are made out with as much Clearness of Testimony and Strength as any Humane Affair is capable of. Pag. 170

And his Majesty is deeply sensible, and hath publicly acknowledg'd, how he has once more been preserved, by the immediate Hand of Heaven, from the Rage and Violence of blood-thirsty and cruel Men; cannot but look on himself as a-fresh oblig'd to manifest his Gratitude to Heaven, by promoting the Glory of his Preserver, in continuing to consult, above all things, the Welfare of his Church, and the Peace and Happiness of this great People committed to his Charge. Pag. 171

And since, my Lord, the Divine Favour has so marvellously put into his Hands this new Advantage, he will

improve it, not in Acts of Severity and Revenge, which your Lordship knows his Nature utterly abhors, but by imitating the Divine Goodness, in a regular Course of strict Justice to all obdurate Impenitents; so, which he much rather desires, in his usual Method of Mercy and Kindness, to as many as shall give sincere Proofs of Penitence, and Reformation of their past Crimes: Vertues, which we have too much Reason to believe, his Enemies have been hitherto little acquainted with.

Before I conclude, my good Lord, let me entreat your Lordship's Patience whilst I address my self to those misguided *English*-men, who, after all this, persevere to be disaffected to his Majesty and the Government; whom I would willingly perswade to cease doting on their old Bondage, and harkening after a Perjur'd Prince, who when amongst us, broke his Coronation Oath, and studied nothing more than subjecting us to Popery, Slavery, a Despotick and Arbitrary Government. Did he not assume to himself a Power to suspend and dispence with the Execution of the Laws, enacted for the Security and Happiness of the Subjects, and thereby rendred them of none effect? And did he not, in order to the obtaining a Judgment in the Court of *King's-Bench*, for declaring the Dispensing Power a Right belonging to the Crown, turn out such Judges as could not in Conscience concur in so pernicious a Sentence? And after having pack'd Judges for his Purpose, he obtain'd the Judgment he requir'd. What, Can no King please them but him who set up a Commission of Ecclesiastical Matters, against express Laws to the contrary, which were executed contrary to all Law? Can no one content them but a Prince who values nothing in the World so much as the overturning our Religion? and in order thereto, Did he not
send

send the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and six other Bishops, to the *Tower*, for setting forth, in a Petition, their Reasons why they could not obey the Order requiring them to appoint their Clergy to read the Declaration for Liberty of Conscience? Finally, Can nothing please them but a King who Arbitrarily, and against Law, turn'd the Fellows of *Magdalen College in Oxford* out of their Freeholds, and put the College into the hands of Papists? Did he not bring in his Army of *Irish* Cur-throats, by whom we went in danger of being Murder'd every Moment?

Or if the Experience of Time past, so dearly bought, Pag. 173 can prevail nothing with them, let them but seriously reflect on their present Condition, Who may, if they will, Securely enjoy Peace, Plenty, Liberty, and the best Religion under the best of Princes, whilst many Mis-guided Gentlemen, both *English* and *Scotch*, who have abandon'd their Families and Estates to follow that Unhappy Prince to *St. Germain's* where a considerable Party ^{Vide} being Protestants, they only desir'd a Chappel from ^{A View of} the late King *James*, for the Exercise of their Worship ^{the Court of} according to the Church of *England*; and propos'd ^{St. Ger-} ^{mains.} *Dr. Granville*, Brother to the Earl of *Bath*, formerly *Dean of Durham*, as a fit Person to be their Chaplain: They urged the great Encouragement such a Toleration would give to his Adherents in *England*, and what Satisfaction it would be, to such Protestants as followed him; but tho' common Policy, and his Circumstances made every body believe that this request would be easily granted, yet it was positively denyed, and *Dr. Granville* oblig'd not only to retire from Court, but also from the Town of *St. Germain's* to avoid the daily Insults of the Priests, and the dreaded Consequences of the Jealousies with which they

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they possess'd King *James's* Court against him. Dr. *Gordon* a Bishop of *Scotland*, the only Protestant Divine that then was there, met with a worse Treatment still than Dr. *Granville*, and was reduc'd to the necessity of abjuring his Religion for want of Bread, with which he could not be supplied but upon those hard Terms.

Let them examine a little farther, and they will find the Lord Chief Justice *Herbert*, a Person both well qualified to give Advice in *English* Affairs, and of an unspotted Reputation in his Country, interceding in behalf of the Protestant Party's Demand: Upon which an Information was trump'd up against the Chief Justice by Mr. *Comptroller Skelton* and Sir *William Sharp*, of having said that K. *James's* Violent Temper would ruin himself and all that Follow'd him. My Lord own'd the Words; but made so ingenious an Explanation of his meaning, that King *James* was satisfied. Shortly after they charged him with another Plot of corresponding with the *English*, whereupon he, and a Worthy Lady with whom he Boarded, were confined; and *Broomfield*, the Quaker, committed to the *Bastile*. Thus was my Lord Chief Justice, for no other reason but his adhering to a Protestant Interest, excluded from all share of Management of Affairs in King *James's* Court; tho' his Capacity and Sufferings were sufficient, in the Eyes of all reasonable Men, to have intitled him to a share in that Prince's Favour and Secrets. If my Lord Chief Justice *Herbert* was so used, I would fain know, upon what Ground any of our *Jacobites* should flatter themselves of a better Treatment.

Sir *Andrew Forrester*, Sir *Theophilus Oglethorp*, and Mr. *Fergus Graham*, these Gentlemen by their Capacities as well as Services, were encourag'd to go over and offer
their

their Assistance to King *James*; at whose hands they were unkindly used, and the Reward of their Service, only a Pass to return for *England* again; where'tis expected they will Plot no more.

If there can still remain any well-meaning Men in their Party, led away by the specious Delusions of good Words abused to the worst of things, let them instead of hearkening to what Wicked and designing Men under the most deceitful Colours Suggest to them for Sinister Ends, guide their Opinions by their own plain and sensible Observations. Let them but fairly and indifferently, compare the present State of all Nations round about them with their own: And then let them, if they can, refuse to Bless God and King *William* for their inexpressible Advantages above all others.

Henceforth therefore let no vain pretence of Liberty and Property push them on to the same desperate Designs by fomenting Jealousies between the King and his People, or throwing in Sparks of Discontent, and endeavouring to blow them up into Flames of Mutinies and Rebellions. Be advised to consider what you are doing, and run not headlong to Destruction by helping forward your Countries Ruine, by labouring to Subject it to its most avowed Enemies; the securing whose Interest here in *England*, was the Devilish Design so long on Foot.

Wherefore let me conjure them to look back on their past Actions which gave us the dismal Prospect of Slavery in our Persons, Consciences and Estates, if the Divine Goodness had not miraculously appear'd for our Deliverance.

Let us seriously consider, if the Direful Stroak which was Levell'd against His Majesty had taken effect, what the Consequence would have been; assuredly we must have

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have bid adieu to our Religion, Laws and Liberties at once, for Popery, Tyranny, and Oppression, would have pour'd in upon us like a Mighty Stream, Our Wives and Daughters Ravish'd, our Babes Brain'd out before our Faces, our selves ranack'd and plunder'd, if not knock'd on the Head, and if spar'd, doom'd to live in the most extream Misery, and at last put to Death with the utmost Cruelty.

Therefore since it has pleas'd God to bless us with the *Surprize* of a *Deliverance* from so great Evils, Let us be perswaded to become a Loyal and Quiet People, dispos'd to Obedience; which is the hearty Wish of a sincere Lover of his Country, and,

My LORD,

Your Lordship's Humble Servant.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

PAG. 7. lin. 17. dele *Comma* after *that*. p. 13. l. 12. read *denying*. p. 14. l. 23. r. *principal*. p. 15. l. 3. r. *disappointed*. p. 20. l. 9. r. *Representation*. p. 23. l. 20. r. *have had*. p. 30. l. 2. r. *giving*. *ibid*. l. 3. dele *in*. p. 37. l. 1. r. *orderly*. p. 38. l. 12. dele *Comma* after *should*. *ibid*. l. 23. r. *whether*. p. 43. l. 11. dele *Comma* after *others*.

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